

LABOR'S GOAL! To Repeal Taft-Hartley Law

VOL. X—NO. 46

Monterey Bar, Culinary Union Picks Officers

New officers were elected by Hotel, Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union 483 of Monterey last week with Secretary-Treasurer-Representative George L. Rice returned to office without opposition.

Installation followed the election at a special union meeting and J. H. Morgan, secretary of San Jose Bartenders Union 577 and district vice president of the California State Council of Hotel, Restaurant Employees and Bartenders, served as installing officer.

Guests also included Bertha A. Boles, secretary of Salinas Culinary Alliance 467.

Elected were:
President—James Macy
Vice President—Charles Osterloh
Chaplain—Gene King
Secretary-Treasurer—George L. Rice

Recording Secretary—Alma Curtis (Ruby Cummings, also a candidate for this office, has been named acting recording secretary pro tem as Miss Curtis is out of town.)

Inspector—Crystal Ross
Guard—Harry Wasson
Trustees—Peter Puhl, Tommie Nowell and Mike Cook, with Betty Larson and Fred Mattie as alternates.

Labor Council delegates—Steve (Red Duane) Smario, Peter Puhl and Duane.

Worker's SSA Based on Wage

A worker's eligibility for insurance benefits under the Social Security Act is based on his or her record of wages earned in employment covered by the law, John J. Cassidy, manager of the San Jose field office, stated today.

When a worker takes a job in industry, the first thing he must do is to obtain a Social Security account number card. This means he is opening an account with the government to which will be credited all wages he earns during his working life. To make certain that he receives credit for all earnings, the worker should be careful to show his card to his employer. The employer will copy on to his payroll records the Social Security number and the exact spelling of the worker's name as it appears on his account number card.

According to Mr. Cassidy, wages earned during holidays, vacation periods, or any part-time employment are credited to a worker's account and can be counted towards the time that a wage earner must work as required by law.

The young worker has certain advantages under the program because of his age. In some instances he need only work a year and a half to entitle his survivors to benefit payments.

Inquiry at the nearest Social Security Administration field office should be made as soon as possible by survivors of any wage earner who has worked in employment covered by the Social Security Act.

Coordinators Seek Agreement With Chas. Lay

Officials of Salinas area building trades unions are endeavoring to get a working agreement with Charles Lay, builder, who has been using non-union men on his various jobs.

Lay is said to have walked out of a special meeting called by the Salinas central labor council in an effort to work out differences, and the matter will be considered at the AFL Co-ordinating Committee meeting on Wednesday night of this week.

If no contract is forthcoming and Lay continues to defy the unions, some economic action to inform all union builders and union officials of his status may be taken, it was said.

Rice in Texas Due To Car Crash

George L. Rice, business agent and secretary-treasurer of Monterey Culinary-Bartenders Union 483, was called to Laredo, Texas, last week due to an automobile crash which involved members of his family.

Rice's mother was in the crash and her car was badly damaged, the accident occurring in Mexico. Details of injuries were not explained.

Culinary-Bar Officials Hold Salinas Meet

Officials of Culinary and Bartender unions of the Monterey Bay area held another "mutual assistance" meeting at Salinas last Friday.

Invited as guests were C. T. McDonough, international representative of the craft, and J. H. Morgan, district vice-president of the California State Council of the crafts.

State Disability Payments Total \$16,000 in June

During the month of June, the California Department of Employment paid more than \$16,000 to people of Monterey County who were ill and unable to work. This represents disability insurance payments made to workers covered by the California Unemployment Insurance Act, according to R. W. McQuiston, District Manager. Over \$66,000 has been paid to ill or injured workers in this county since the first of January.

The employees of more than 2800 concerns in Monterey County are protected by the disability insurance section of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Payments ranging from ten to twenty-five dollars a week are made to workers who become unemployed because of illness or injury.

The law also provides that workers may elect to carry their disability insurance with an insurance company. At the present time, more than 30% of California workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance Act, are protected in illness or injury and receive their benefits through an insurance company.

This disability insurance should not be confused with Workmen's Compensation, says McQuiston. If a worker is injured on the job, he does not receive payment under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Salinas Council Meeting Weekly; Film Scheduled

Pending complete revision of the constitution and by-laws of the council, the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas has returned to its schedule of weekly meetings, each Friday at the Labor Temple.

Motion to hold weekly meetings was made by George Harter, seconded by Randolph Fenchel, and carried unanimously, according to Council Secretary W. G. Kenyon.

Al Clark and Harter were added to the committee now busy making the proposed changes in the council's by-laws.

A film from the Di Giorgio strike area, "Poverty and the Land of Plenty," was ordered purchased by the council and will be shown at an early date, Kenyon added.

Plans for the council's annual Christmas party for kiddies are taking shape, Kenyon said. Discussion of political activity was a highlight of the July 2 meeting, he added.

LABORER REPORTS

Construction of a new theatre in Castroville by the Fremont Construction Co. of that city was announced last week by J. B. McGinley, business manager of Salinas Laborers Union 272.

McGinley said that building trades unions had negotiated a union agreement with the contractor and that union men would be used on the job.

Jobs in the offing which will furnish work for union laborers include re-paving of the Watsonville-San Juan highway, for which bids have been called and will be opened by the state on July 28. The stretch to be paved includes that from Pajaro to Highway 101.

A sewer project has been advertised for the Castroville area, bids to be opened this week. Another sewer project is scheduled soon for the Pajaro area, McGinley said.

Rabbis' Conference Asks T-H Repeal

Kansas City, Mo.—Repeal of the Taft-Hartley law was urged in a resolution adopted at the 59th annual meeting of the Central Conference of American Rabbis here.

The anti-Taft-Hartley stand was part of a comprehensive program for the preservation and strengthening of civil liberties adopted by the rabbis.

FISH CANNER VOTE RESULT DUE MONDAY

Results of the union shop election balloting now in progress by mail under provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law and the National Labor Relations Board are expected to be announced next Monday, the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers Union announced.

Ballots were sent July 1 to all workers and were to be mailed back to the NLRB. Counting of the ballots was scheduled for July 19, Lester Caveny, union secretary, said.

Meanwhile, the union started active negotiations with the Monterey Fish Processors Assn. in an effort to gain a new contract, Caveny said. A meeting was scheduled last Friday night.

Sardines in plenty and of good quality were being brought to most of the plants along Monterey's Cannery Row last week and all members of the Fish Cannery Workers Union who sought employment were able to find work, Caveny said.

Canning Center Starts July 19 In Salinas Area

Labor union families and their friends are invited to make use of the Salinas Evening School Community Canning Center, now located on the Monterey County Housing Authority grounds near the municipal air base.

Men and women both have canned at the center in previous seasons. "Runs" are held day and night. Interested parties may telephone the evening school office, Salinas 7262, for added information.

The first "run" will be at 1:30 p.m. Monday, July 19, and will be for mixed fruits, apricots, berries and cherries.

Two further "runs" are planned, but choice of morning and afternoon or afternoon and night is being left to registrants, it was said. Patrons bring their own produce or arrange to have it delivered to them at the canning center, which is at the corner of First Ave. and Nevada St. A fee of \$1.00 for supplies and maintenance for the entire season is charged and an operating cost of 10 cents per can is charged when cans are taken home.

Printing of the new agreement between Painters' Union 1104 of Salinas and contractors of the area is due to be completed this week and the contracts will be available to members at the union offices, reports Carl Lara, secretary-representative of Local 1104.

Employers will be sent copies of the agreement, but members of the union must get their copies at the union headquarters, Lara said.

A maintenance painting company from Los Angeles has been sent to Salinas by the F. W. Woolworth Company to hang the new store's sign here and to do some of the painting, Lara reports.

The firm cleared through Local 1104 and operations are union.

Member of the State highway maintenance crew and other State civil service workers are repainting a portion of the Armory in Salinas.

Calls have been received for local union painters to augment the civil service crews, the local painters to get full union scale, Lara said.

Barber Has Close Shave With Law

San Diego, Calif.—Arthur H. Porter, owner of a picketed barber shop, has learned about truth in advertising the hard way.

He advertised for strikebreaking barbers without mentioning in his ad (as required by the State Labor Code) that a labor dispute was in progress.

Deputy State Labor Commissioner Stanley Gue promptly hauled him into municipal court. Porter was fined \$50, suspended on condition he doesn't overlook the necessary phraseology in future advertising.

Local 256, Barbers Intl. Union (AFL) began picketing when five union barbers walked out after Porter reduced his charge for haircuts from the union scale of \$1 to 75c.

This letter, according to the NLRB decision, "was by its very nature coercive in character and so related to the election in time or otherwise, as to have had a probable effect upon the action of the employees at the polls. Consequently it cannot be said that the results of the election fairly reflected the employees' free choice of a bargaining representative."

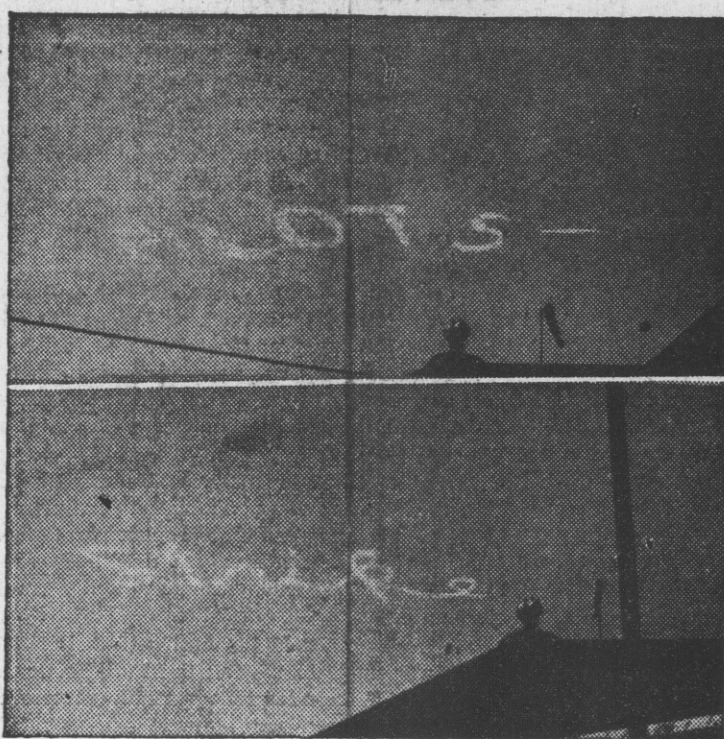
MOVE OVER, NAPOLEON
Thomas R. Mulroy, writing an article for the University of Chicago Law Review, thought he would collect opinions of the "experts" on controversial features of the Taft-Hartley law. So he asked Gerald D. Reilly, former member of NLRB and reputedly the chief

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1948

HIGH SIGN



Something new in picketing is this sky-writing display by members of the Air Line Pilots Association (AFL), striking against National Airlines. The strike, which began Feb. 3, has been suspended pending study of the dispute by a Presidential fact-finding board.

CROSS CASE SHOWS HOW T-H LAW INCREASES INDUSTRIAL STRIFE

By JACK ABBOTT

One of the selling points of the Taft-Hartley law, according to its backers, is that it diminishes industrial strife. The pallid resemblance of this claim to the truth is based on those sections of the law which grant injunctions to restrain unions from strikes.

The real fact is, of course, that the law has increased not only the number of strikes but their ferocity, and has caused draftsman of the Senate version of the law, what he thought it meant with reference to union responsibility for wildcat strikes which had never been authorized by the union.

This is Reilly's answer: "It depends on the no-strike clause... i.e., if the pledge is unqualified, the union is liable even though a strike was called by a rival union which had some recruits in the bargaining unit." Thus, according to Mr. Reilly, a union may become financially and criminally liable for acts committed during strikes called by another union.

The evils of Taft-Hartley keep on growing.

NLRB Attacks Union Hiring Halls with T-H

Washington.—The NLRB used the Taft-Hartley act as a weapon to attack maritime hiring halls in a decision released.

The case involved the National Maritime Union and four Great Lakes oil tanker firms. NLRB trial examiner Howard Myers claimed the NMU violated Taft-Hartley in saying that tanker crews should be hired through the union hall. Myers said:

"The act now prohibits the hiring hall clause, as written into the contracts received in evidence in the instant case... This clause is clearly repugnant to the act."

In his charge of violation of Taft-Hartley, Myers named the NMU and seven union officials, including NMU Pres. Joseph Curran.

The hiring hall has been the pivot of 15 years grim struggle on the waterfront on both coasts. The union hall has been the unions' best defense against crimps, shape-ups, discrimination and the whole list of union-breaking dodges.

Myers charged that the union hall was a form of closed shop, banned by Taft-Hartley. He brushed aside the fact, as proved by the union, that both members and non-members can ship through the NMU halls.

Myers said: "The record... clearly indicates that the hiring halls maintained by NMU are for members and non-members. The former, however, are given first chance to take any job that is offered."

Myers indicated he recognized at least some of the facts of life when he quoted union officials and the NMU Pilot as saying that the hiring hall is "the life blood of the organization."

Myers decision is certain to be of importance in maritime contract negotiations now tied up by injunctions on both coasts. The decision contained a note of warning of more injunctions to come. Myers recommended that the NMU be ordered to stop "requiring that employers agree to secure their respective unlicensed personnel through the medium of the hiring halls."

Support your LPE Register and vote.

Job Insurance New Regulations Listed by Dodson

Information released by MacKenzie Dodson, unemployment insurance manager at the Salinas office of the California Department of Employment, gives new regulations for those certifying for unemployment insurance or readjustment allowances.

Dodson's bulletin is printed in full in the Labor News at request of union officials and others who have announced that many persons are applying for partial claims because of full in operations of some vegetable processing plants and for other reasons. The new regulations follow:

"Partial claimants, with a reduced earning sticker attached to their check stub or reduced earnings form when the employer pays only twice a month, will certify at their usual window if they submitted a partial notice or certified to total unemployment the week before.

"Those whose claims have not expired (one year after the date claim filed on the Identification Card), and did not certify the previous week, will present their notices of reduced earnings at the Partial Window.

"In no case will a holder of reduced earnings or partial notice appear at the information counter to the left of the entrance, unless his claim has expired. In this case he will present his expired identification card at the information counter, together with any partial notices received from the employer during the past 28 days, and he will be routed to the Benefits Section to file a new claim.

"The 28-day provision also applies to anyone who holds such notices, even when they have a yearly claim on file which has not expired. In this case, they appear at the certification window the same as stated above.

"Those having casual earnings not attached to a regular employer, who previously employed them full time, will have to certify regularly each week and declare their complete earnings for the week they are signing for. No such claim can be back dated.

"Also, partial individuals must declare any earnings for any part of the week which are not covered by any notices of reduced earnings they may have received for any part of their week. The individual week is plainly marked by the week ending day on each identification card, and has no necessary connection with the assigned report day which is based on Social Security or serial number (veteran) in order to distribute the load evenly.

"If a partial claimant holds a notice of reduced earnings into the fourth week after receiving it from his employer, he should mail it with his identification card to the Unemployment Manager, Department of Employment, 125 Monterey Street, Salinas, so that it can be handled through the mails. This can be done only if employment has prevented him from reporting at the assigned time every day, Monday through Friday.

"In cases where employment is permanent, especially where food processing is not directly involved, and the individual has earned less than his weekly benefit amount for the previous week, the identification card should be mailed immediately with a note stating the date employment began and the amount, if any, earned during the week claimed. Care should be taken not to mail any weekly claim until the day after the week ending day on the identification card.

"Whenever any telephone or mail correspondence is directed to the office, be sure to mail your identification card. If you have lost it, mail your Social Security card, if you have lost that then mail your address card (the one you receive with your check). In any case mail the number under which your claim is filed, California or Veteran, and be sure it is correct. All files in our office are by Social Security or serial service number (veteran).

"At all times we try to maintain a courteous telephone service to interested employers and employees under the Unemployment and Readjustment Allowance Acts, as well as to the unemployed or disabled who might also be interested in their actual or possible legal rights.

"In order to maintain this service number and necessity, we must remind everyone concerned that our telephone lines are limited.

"Please do not telephone until you have thought out the purpose of your call on a practical basis to the best of your knowledge. If a claim is on file, be sure to have your identification card with you, so you can answer questions which we must ask before we can answer

ELECTRICIANS GET INCREASE IN NEW PACT

Wage increases of 25 cents per hour were won by electricians of Salinas Electrical Workers Union 243 last week following extensive negotiations, union Representative Carl Lara reports.

The increase is for all classifications and raises journeyman pay to \$2.40 per hour, Lara said. Included in the new agreement is an additional \$1.00 per day for subsistence when electricians are called away from home, raising the subsistence pay to \$4.50 per day.

Effective as of July 1, the agreement will include for the first time the compliance of contractors with the pension plan set up on a nationwide basis last year by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the employers paying a 1 per cent levy to the fund.

Re-affiliation of Local 243 with the Salinas central labor council was voted, Lara said.

Randolph Smith, Castroville electrical contractor, is starting electrical work on the new Castroville theatre project.

Louis Electric Co. is reaching completion on the electrical installations for the new J. C. Penney store, using all available men to speed the job, Lara adds.

Di Giorgio Uses Children As Strikebreakers

(Printed at request of the Central Labor Council)

At least 100 children between the ages of 12 and 16 are working behind the picket lines of the strikebound Di Giorgio Ranch.

The employment of child labor at the Di Giorgio Ranch is the corporation's latest bid to meet their shortage in labor needs. The 1,100 Di Giorgio strikers entering their ninth month of strike consider this a new low in strike-breaking tactics.

The National Farm Labor Union (AFL) circulated a wide appeal to all mothers and fathers in Kern County asking them to refrain from allowing their children to be used as strikebreakers on the Di Giorgio Ranch. The union further stated that it is attempting to secure legislation that will prevent the employment of child labor in the back-breaking work of field labor. The law now allows children from the age of 12 and over to be employed in agriculture.

The union contends that the employment of children on the Di Giorgio Ranch, as well as other large ranches, is a contributing factor to juvenile delinquency. At Di Giorgio the children work alongside hardbitten strikebreakers and nondescript drifters and winos, the unionists assert.

LOCAL UNIONISTS AT LABOR SCHOOL

A number of local leaders of AFL organized labor were in attendance at the California Labor Institute sponsored by the University of California at Los Angeles, on Monterey Peninsula, last week.

While no accurate list of officials attending the institute was available, a few of those attending were Larry French, of Watsonville Lathers' Union; Fred S. Miller, Monterey Building Trades Council business agent; George R. Harter, Salinas Carpenters' Union business agent; Carl Lara, president of Salinas Labor Council; George Rice and Martin Connors, of Monterey Culinary-Bartenders 483; Anthony Aguillo, district vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, and others.

Yours. If you are calling for someone else, be sure you have all the facts that person knows, which might help us to help him. Please speak distinctly and to the point so we can begin thinking on your problem sooner.

"If your question concerns a document received by you, and which you do not understand, study that document carefully before you call. Tell us what the general problem is first, and then we will know what questions to ask you, so that the picture may be completed."

"In no case will it help anyone who is coming in every week to telephone between report days, unless there is a very unusual reason for it. You will get the best service by presenting your problem at the counter when you next certify, because they will have your records and will be glad to refer you to the Adjustment Section if you have a problem requiring an interview."

Ballots Defend Your Freedom

BE SURE TO VOTE
THIS YEAR AND
EVERY YEAR

WHOLE NO. 510

LAUNCH NEW ANTI- RED INT'L

San Francisco.—Formation of an anti-Communist labor federation linking Asiatic and Latin American unions was announced by a group of delegates to the International Labor Organization conference here.

While formation of the new group was not directly connected to the ILO conference, the delegates took advantage of their meeting here to complete plans for an organization which they say will seek to rival the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Leading the new body are Serafino Romualdi of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL), who is participating as secretary-treasurer of the recently-formed Inter-American Confederation, and Liu Sun-sen, representative of the government-sponsored labor federation in Kuomintang China. The Inter-American Confederation of labor, in which the AFL participates, is composed chiefly of anti-Communist breakaway unions in various Latin American countries.

Further underlining AFL support to the new body was the statement of AFL Intl. Rep. Frank Fenton, U.S. workers' delegate to the ILO parley here, who said his experiences at the ILO meeting indicated the need for "an international federation of free trade unions, excluding Russia and its satellites."

Fenton repeated the AFL's invitation to the CIO to withdraw from the WFTU and help form a rival federation.

San Francisco.—The Intl. Labor Organization conference here completed preparations of two treaties which would seek to guarantee freedom of association to both workers and employers and would extend national employment services to participating countries.

The text of the document on labor's and employers' rights to organize provides that federations formed by either group shall be free to draw up their own constitutions and rules, to elect their representatives "in full freedom" and to carry out all legal activities without government interference.

The treaty would bar governments from dissolving or suspending such organizations and would uphold their right to affiliate to international bodies.

Treaties endorsed by CIO conferences are not applicable to any country until the legislative body of the country votes to comply. There is no mandatory method of enforcement even after a country has voted its approval.

The national employment service plan, offered as a means to promote full employment, was adopted over the opposition of some industry spokesmen who argued that a government-operated free employment service threatens the existence of private agencies.

Carpenter Union Leader Calls for Congress Session

New York.—A special session of Congress "to make good the nation's commitments toward the United Nations and to attend to other unfinished legislative business" was proposed by President Charles W. Hanson of the New York Dist. Council of Carpenters (AFL).

Hanson, who also heads the Carpenters Non-Partisan Committee for Repeal and Defeat of Anti-Labor Legislation, was especially critical of the House for failing to approve a \$65 million loan for construction of permanent UN headquarters in New York.

"If narrow-minded isolationist elements wanted the UN out of America, they could have thought of no more effective way," he said, Hanson pointed out that "substantial employment, particularly in the New York building trades, hinges on uninterrupted construction of the UN capital. To have the UN maneuvered into a position where they hold a \$10 million 6-block vacant site in the heart of New York without the money to even dig a hole for the foundation, is ridiculous."

He suggested that The Reconstruction Finance Corp. advance the UN an immediate \$25 million loan to tide it over.

Average primary market prices as of June 19 were only 0.1 per cent below the mid-January post-war peak.

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Steering Straight for War

Regardless of what politicians may say about how much they are in favor of peace there are so many things being done looking forward towards war by both the old parties that we had better face and consider what they are actually doing, rather than be misled by what they are saying.

Our present foreign policy seems bent on stirring up and precipitating another war. The billions that have been voted by Congress for military preparation, including the institution of the largest draft of our young men, ever undertaken by the United States, while at peace, is more plainly visible proof that our country is being made ready for another war.

That such a war is definitely wanted, regardless of the staggering cost of such a venture to the American people, who already are saddled down with the enormous debts of the last two wars, is being made clear every day by the endless war propaganda, which is being so studiously circulated everywhere.

It does not necessarily follow that we need to have war, even with all that is being done to precipitate it. We, the people, can have something to say about this. It is election year and that is a good time to talk with ballots.

Elections of 1948

Political parties are still close to the convention stage. At these conventions candidates for president and vice president are nominated and party platforms adopted.

Sad experience has taught us that as a rule in American politics neither platforms nor pledges mean anything else than bait to get the voters to fall for. Once the average professional politician gets elected he proceeds to do as his real sponsors want him to proceed. He forgets or disregards his pre-election promises, while the voters who elected him bolt with disgust.

This doublecrossing is such a common occurrence in our politics that all pledges and political platforms should be taken by the American voter with large grains of salt. Instead of being deceived by promises that mean nothing unless and until they are performed voters should take into consideration past performances and deeds in the actual life of a candidate to prove he really means what he says when he is seeking votes.

The present Congress has done so much that is bad and so little that is good that it becomes a comparatively simple matter to check up on the actual voting record of those whose votes as lawmakers helped to pass the evil legislation that already is injuring labor and the common people generally for the benefit of special interests served by these bad laws.

What labor and the country as a whole needs to elect next November is a strongly pro-labor Congress to replace the anti-labor Congress now in power.

Labor Needs Political Sense

More often than not the men and women of labor have permitted themselves to remain hopelessly divided on election day with the result that one-half of the votes cast by working people and members of their families nullify the votes cast by the other half. Add to this the inexcusably large percentage of workers, who never get registered, although they are qualified voters, or who, though registered, do not take the time to vote and you have the explanation of why such an anti-labor Congress, as we now have, could be elected in 1946.

All this adds up to a deplorable lack of voting sense. The workers who did have sense enough to elect and reelect Franklin D. Roosevelt, when ninety per cent of the press, roared for his defeat, did not have sense enough to elect members to Congress, who stood for Roosevelt's policy of a square deal for labor, or who stood for his good neighbor policy in dealing with foreign countries.

The result was that in 1946 an anti-labor Congress was elected, of which more than two-thirds of each house voted for the adoption of the Taft-Hartley slave law under which government by injunction is brought back to life to sidetrack and displace the constitution of the United States, while labor unions are being wrecked and labor is gradually being reduced back to slavery. In 1948 labor's greatest need is political sense.

Now people are listening to what the democrats have to offer. Let us judge them, too, in the light of the record made by them during the past two years rather than by what they say or promise now.

Employment is experiencing an all time high, according to reports for June. But admittedly higher wages are more than absorbed by the much higher prices.

If all voters knew the whole truth most of them would vote differently than they do.

T-H Sponsors Silent

By BRADFORD V. CARTER, Labor Press Associates Feature Writer

Champions of the Taft-Hartley Act have become extraordinarily skittish about their handiwork. For the moment, at least, they are not clamoring from the house-tops about their purported panacea for all industrial ills.

In fact, despite all the Balled-Up Polls which are supposed to show that workers love that law, the sponsors of the act are now strangely silent about their brain-child, as if it were something unmentionable, like a hideous disease.

That was particularly evident at the recent Philadelphia broker, known as the Republican National Convention. If the Taft-Hartley Act were such a great boon to the country, you would assume the GOP convention would have proclaimed that fact in stentorian tones.

Actually, speakers avoided mention of it, as though it did not exist. One of the chief architects of the law—Taft of Ohio—was very decisively spurned when it came to selecting a standard bearer.

And the platform adopted unanimously by the convention referred to it very gingerly. The platform spoke in very general terms about the "rights and obligations" of each side. It also "pledged" a "continuing study to improve labor-management legislation in the light of experience and changing conditions"—which can mean much or nothing.

In any event, now that it's getting closer to election day, Tory politicians are trying to shush the Taft-Hartley Act aside, or put it up in mothballs until after November. Very clearly, they don't yet regard it as a sure-fire vote-getter.

Another example of how the act is rearing up and kicking back on its supporters occurred during the last lap of Congress—and received relatively little publicity.

This was a report put out by the far-from-liberal House Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments, headed by Rep. Clare E. Hoffman, the ranting and rabid labor-hater from the Wolverine state.

The committee saw "red" because Robert N. Denham, general counsel of the National Labor Rela-

tions Board, insisted that the Taft-Hartley Act's jurisdiction extended even to corner saloons, grocery stores and almost any other "small business."

Denham's view was blasted by the Hoffman committee as "contrary to the will and intent of Congress" and as calculated to subject small business men to a lot of legal "red tape."

"Under the new interpretation, the NLRB will have every business or establishment in the United States within its power," the committee exclaimed with great alarm. "Certainly it was never the intention of Congress to impose such a burden on the small business of the United States. . . . Our national history does not afford a more striking example of bureaucratic aggrandizement."

While no member of the committee wrote a dissent, this viewing with alarm amused Congressman John W. McCormack (D., Miss.), minority leader in the House. He submitted a statement of "accompanying views" which cast a different light on the whole row.

The real "rogue" in the squabble is not Denham, but the act itself, McCormack said. The "anguish" of the Taft-Hartley proponents, he said, arises out of the fact that they are now "waking up to what they have done."

He declared the legislation was written in such manner as to bring "practically the whole economic life of the country, even down to a corner store, within the purview of the Taft-Hartley Act."

"It is plainly apparent that proponents of the act did not realize what a creature they had brought into legal being," he said. "They are now fearful of their own creation."

What it all shows, McCormack added, is that "a mistake was made in passing the Taft-Hartley Act to begin with, an error that can only be corrected by outright repeal."

Workers of the nation have the means of convincing the congressional reactionaries, beyond doubt, that they did make a great mistake in passing the act. That's by marching solidly to the polls in November and throwing out of office those who voted for the monstrosity.

Mr. Blank Looks For Work

By RICHARD SASULY, Federated Press Feature Writer

A man was fired from the State Department last year. His name never became known but his story did. Call him Mr. Blank.

Mr. Blank never knew what hit him. They told him he was a "security risk." He was never told why. He knew there must be charges against him but he never found out what they were.

He could imagine that some human beings must have brought the charges. Accusations do not appear suddenly in gold letters on a wall. But he never learned who his accusers were.

The State Department gave Mr. Blank a hearing. That is, it was a hearing in the sense that three officials listened to him. Otherwise it was a meaningless waste of time.

Mr. Blank was asked no questions. He was still given no hint of what the trouble was. He was simply told he could say anything he felt like saying. He had already been fired. The hearing could not possibly get him his job back.

All this was revealed to the world by a newspaperman, Bert Andrews. Andrews is the chief Washington correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune. He won the 1947 Pulitzer prize in journalism for his handling of the witch hunt in the State Department. Now he has written a book, called Washington Witch Hunt, in which he lays bare the way loyalty investigations have stirred up hysteria in the capital.

In his book Andrews tells the rest of the story of Mr. Blank. As far as headlines go, the important part of Mr. Blank's story was that he was fired. For Mr. Blank and his wife and two small children, the important part of the story was that they all kept on getting hungry every day, but he could find no work.

Everywhere that Mr. Blank went his unknown accusers rose up in front of him. Possible employers did not know what the charges against him were. But they could all assume that there must have been something serious. If the State Department wouldn't take a chance, neither would they. For eight months Mr. Blank made the rounds and was turned down everywhere.

The Inflationary Squeeze

Inflation is not a \$2 word to the great majority of the American people. It is a scourge that has undermined their living standards, wiped out their savings, put them increasingly into debt.

Big business, by contrast, has waxed fat on inflation, which it generated by its drive for super-profits. The postwar boom has brought unprecedented prosperity to the giant corporations. But the people have been caught in the vise of inflation and are being squeezed ever harder by skyrocketing living costs.

Every year since the war ended an increasing number of families have reported that their financial situation was getting worse. Surveys made by the Federal Reserve Board revealed that 31 per cent of families believed they were worse off in 1946 than in the previous year. In 1947 the number of families who were worse off had risen to 34 per cent. This year 39 per cent of families are worse off than last year.

About two-fifths of American families are worse off today because their incomes have not kept up with inflationary prices. Real wages—what workers' families can buy with take-home pay—have dropped 16 per cent in the past three years. The Federal Reserve Board survey found that 25 per cent of families whose incomes increase in 1947 were worse off financially because of the high cost of living.

The impact of inflation is all the harder because of the maldistribution of income. In 1947 some 60 per cent of families made less than \$3,000 a year, although it required between \$3,500 and \$4,000 to maintain a minimum standard of health and decency.

Put another way, the top 10 per cent of families received 33 per cent of total money income in 1947, compared with 29 per cent in 1945. The bottom 50 per cent of families received 14 per cent of total

money income in 1947, compared with 15 per cent in 1945.

With this kind of maldistribution and with rising prices, more and more families at the bottom rungs of the economic ladder have been having trouble keeping their heads above water. They have had to cash in their war savings bonds and their insurance policies.

The Journal of Commerce has reported that the biggest unloading of life insurance policies since 1941 is under way. Policies are being turned in for their cash surrender values at a rate 23 per cent above last year. According to the Journal of Commerce, this "movement is apparently part of an overall economic trend for people to save less and to get money to spend by . . . taking out loans."

Insurance officials considered it unusual for so great a number of policies to be cashed in during a period of high employment and production. But, as the Journal of Commerce pointed out, "it is not an unusual trend when considered in the light of the rising cost of living."

Insurance officials told the Journal of Commerce that those who are turning in their policies are mainly people with "marginal" incomes hard put to cope with inflationary living costs. It is not the five and six-figure income boys who are cashing in their policies. It is the little fellows who just can't get by with what they make.

A boom which does not bring prosperity to the great bulk of the population cannot last, especially in a period of sharply rising prices. The boom of the 1920s collapsed, although prices were relatively stable, when profits outstripped wages and the people could not buy what was being produced.

The present boom is also heading for disaster, since more and more families are being priced out of the market and cannot keep going into debt indefinitely to shore up their living standards.

Brewster Machine Beaten in Maine

Portland (LPA)—Altho Margaret Chase Smith was not a "labor candidate," most of organized labor in New England was pleased by her victory in the Republican senatorial primary. Her votes exceeded that of her combined opposition—three men. Nearest contender was Gov. Horace Hildreth, whom Sen. Owen Brewster wanted as his team-mate in the Senate.

All of the candidates for the Senatorial post except Hildreth pledged their opposition to the Barlow anti-union law which will appear on a state referendum ballot in September. Even Hildreth, candidate of the Brewster machine, dared not come out for the "little Taft-Hartley."

Maine railroad workers were elated over Mrs. Smith's victory. She took an active part in the fight for the Crosser amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act, one of the few pro-labor measures enacted by the 80th Congress.

The Barlow law, which was defeated in the state legislature, would outlaw the closed shop, secondary boycotts, sympathetic strikes and jurisdictional strikes in Maine.

The well-planned educational campaign of the unions against the Barlow bill has reached into nearly every section of Maine's citizenry, and resulted in the unwillingness of any candidate for state-wide office to openly identify himself with it.

"Vote No Barlow Clubs" have been organized throughout the state. School teachers and small businessmen's support has been solicited, and posters explaining the anti-union measure have appeared in most unionized plants.

The Pulp Workers and Paper Makers unions, both AFL, have spearheaded labor's campaign against the Barlow proposal, with Fred Morris, international vice president of the Pulp Workers, devoting much of his time to the fight.

Back to Hoover

That the Republican party is looking backwards to the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover era was demonstrated by the tremendous ovation given to the former GOP President. Hoover hit New Deal policies but offered nothing constructive or progressive to guide the nation toward peace and prosperity.—Pennsylvania Labor News, AFL.

Chicago Typo Battle Enters 9th Month With Union at Stake

Chicago—On July 24 the International Typographical Union (AFL) strike against Chicago's five major dailies will enter its ninth month.

The 1,500 printers have lost more than \$4 million in wages. They have collected \$2½ million in strike benefits via a five per cent assessment on working ITU members, authorized by a referendum vote of the rank and file membership of the ITU.

What is behind this strike and what does it mean to all union members? Briefly this:

If the Chicago Newspaper Publishers Association succeeds in breaking the strike they will have established a precedent which would portend destruction of all gains achieved by workers in the past 48 years.

The Chicago publishers argue that they will not sign any agreement which goes "around" the Taft-Hartley law. But that they mean they will not agree to a closed shop contract, or any contract which gives the union a voice in the matter of deciding what workers are eligible for employment. And they do this knowing full well that the closed shop has been an important part of the very foundation of the ITU, one of America's oldest unions.

Consider the side of the printers. Before they were well organized, speed-up conditions prevailed. A well-trained union man could be fired and replaced by non-union help, although generally non-union printers are far from competent craftsmen.

The CNPA would end the high standard of craftsmanship which has in the past prevailed in the newspaper composing rooms, the ITU says, by permitting non-union help to enter the plant. To meet this criticism, the publishers have offered to define the journeyman standard as six years of experience.

But the ITU, while making no statement apparently has accepted this standard of competency: that the applicant for a position shall be judged by a board of examiners composed of ITU men and management representatives. Six years in the printing field does not necessarily mean that a man is well-qualified.

Such a clause was included in a contract with the Franklin Printing Association, representing many of Chicago's commercial printing plants. In addition, the union won a weekly wage raise of \$11.89.

Thus, day shift workers receive \$92 a week and night workers get \$97.08.

The newspaper publishers have offered a \$9 weekly raise to \$94.50

for day workers, \$100 for night shift.

But recent talks, apparently stated, have not been concerned with wages. The issue is still basically the T-H law and whether, because of it, the publishers shall be permitted to get their foot in the door which bars a return to the "old days" when employer policies made a printer's life sheer misery.

The publishers insist that further parleys are useless unless the ITU conforms to their interpretation of the T-H law. But the ITU is far from ready to give up its established traditions.

The past eight months have been hard—on printers, on the publishers' pocketbooks, on the union men of other allied crafts still on the job producing newspapers via an engraving process, and on the public which has to read them if it feels it just must have a Chicago newspaper.

Both sides are equally determined.

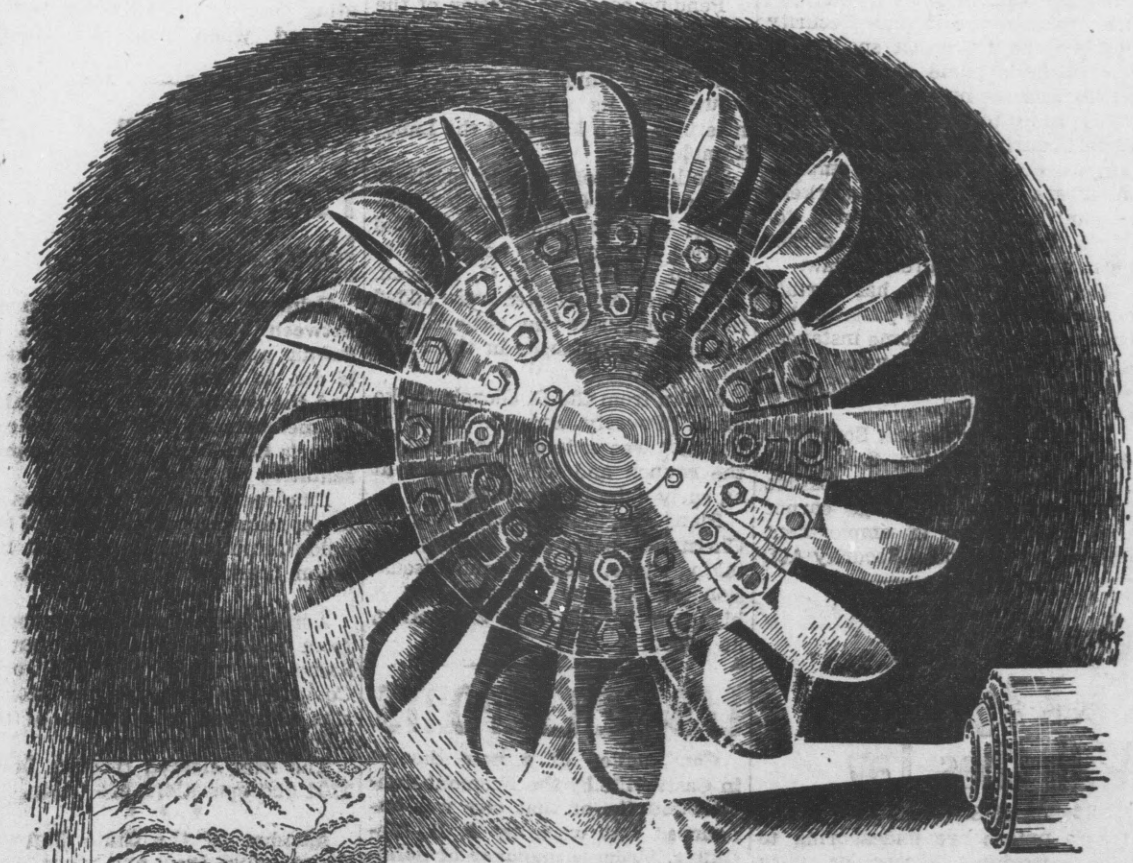
It's worth watching for the outcome. It will be an excellent indication of what the future holds in store for other unions.

Dock Strike Ends

London.—Striking British dockers numbering 19,000 in London and 16,000 in Liverpool voted to go back to work after a 16-day walkout on condition that there would be no victimization and that official leaders of the Transport & General Workers Union, to which they belong, would press their grievances. The strike began after 11 men who refused to unload destructive chemicals at ordinary rates were fined two weeks' basic pay. Government measures to break the strike included using troops on the docks and getting King George VI to proclaim the first national emergency since the general strike of 1926.

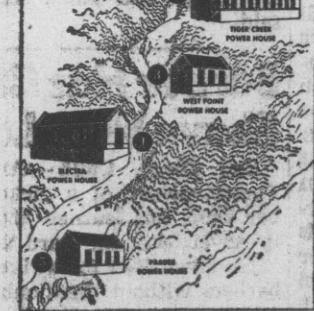
Six hundred New York journeymen appealed for public relief in 1976 because they were "in want of sufficient fire and food" to maintain themselves and their families.

How to get power from water five times . . . and not consume a drop

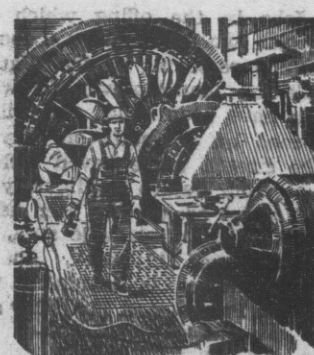


Water shooting from nozzles with rocket force spins 16-ton water wheels like toy tops in P. G. and E. powerhouses . . . but not a drop is wasted—it's put to work again and again.

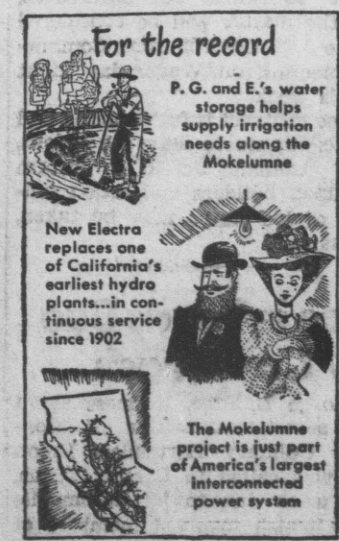
Five different times, for example, water is borrowed from the Mokelumne River and sent rushing through penstocks (giant steel pipes) to whirl the generators. Then it's sent back on its way to municipal water supplies and farmer's irrigation ditches.



Here's a quick picture of the Mokelumne's 5 powerhouses. The top four—Salt Springs, Tiger Creek, West Point and Elverta—are P. G. and E. plants. They will soon have a total capacity of 250,000 electrical horsepower—enough to serve the cities of Oakland, Stockton and Tracy.



Newest of the group is the big 133,000 horsepower Elverta plant shown here in the final stages of construction. It will come on the line this month, bringing still more new power to serve growing California.



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With Local 890

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN
AND HELPERS' UNION
LOCAL 890
Monterey, County
Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

IMPORTANT! ALL PRODUCE DRIVERS:

A special meeting is being called for this division at Salinas Union High School Auditorium on Tuesday, July 20th, at 7:30 p.m. This meeting is being held for the purpose of discussing the present election to be held in this division covering Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito counties, as well as certain phases of the present Taft-Hartley law. IMPORTANT YOU ATTEND.

REGISTER TO VOTE NOW!

CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS PENDING

Local Pick Up and Delivery, Dempsey-Hudson, Liquid Ice and C. B. Gentry Company. As of this date, all drivers of Highway Transport Company are receiving \$1.62 1/2 per hour.

Important! All members: We expect large attendance in the future at our regular meetings which are held the first Thursday of the month at Carpenters Hall, 422 North Main Street, Salinas, and the second Thursday of the month at 315 Alvarado Street, Monterey. Important you attend these monthly meetings.

Shop Stewards' meeting which will be held monthly as subject to call.

On Tuesday, July 13th, all employees of the Fairview and Hollister Canning Company at Hollister, California, will be called to attend a special meeting for this group at the Hispania Hall in Hollister, meeting time 8 p.m. IMPORTANT YOU ATTEND.

ARE YOU A REGISTERED VOTER?

All members who become unemployed please register for work at the Union office; the new offices are located at 274 E. Alisal Street,

directly across from the Roller Rink.

IF YOU ARE NOT A REGISTERED VOTER, COME INTO THE OFFICE OF THE UNION AND REGISTER.

Pay your dues on or before the first of the month to maintain your good standing in the Union.

The following firms are fair and warrant your patronage: Salinas and Carl's Cabs, Yellow and Checker Cabs, Firestone Super Service Station at Monterey and San Luis Streets, Don Hultz and Harry Rhodes Tire Shops. Do not patronize non-union cabs.

VETERANS' NEWS

Veterans carrying National Service Life Insurance term policies will be able to renew them for an additional five years upon expiration of the present term period, under Public Law 838 passed by the last Congress, Veterans' Administration announced.

Veterans' Administration today issued instructions to eliminate avocational and recreational courses under the G.I. Bill. The instructions are based on restrictions contained in Supplemental Independent Offices Appropriation Act 1949. The law specifies that no part of the appropriation may be used to pay for any courses started after June 30, 1948, which the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs determines to be avocational or recreational.

A message sent by mechanics and working men of New York to the workers of Paris after the French revolution of 1830 declared: "Fellow laborers! We owe you our grateful thanks. And not we only, but the industrious classes—the people of every nation. In defending your own rights you have vindicated ours."

MINER



Irwin Rogers, 37, of Sunshine, Ky., paralyzed from the waist down as a result of a mine accident, is carried from a train at Oakland, Calif. He is one of the first 12 miners who will undergo special treatment in Vallejo under the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) welfare program.

BRITAIN SIGNS TRADE PACT WITH SPAIN

London.—Franco Spain will receive 750,000 tons of British coal annually under a new trade agreement just signed in Madrid between the British Labor party government and Franco's Fascist dictatorship.

The agreement is bound to bolster Franco's economy in more ways than just providing it with coal. It simultaneously opens up British empire markets to Spanish exports, which will pay for the coal in part. Trade with Britain thus becomes one of the main financial supports of the Franco regime in its fight against the Spanish people.

British imports from Franco Spain during the first three months of 1948 were worth \$54 million more than during the same period last year. The new agreement provides for a further doubling of trade between the two countries, to bring it to between \$300 and \$400 million annually.

Since Britain is dependent on Marshall plan dollars and cannot carry through trade pacts of which the U.S. disapproves, the unprotected agreement with Franco also represents an indirect U.S. subsidy to Franco. It is noteworthy that U.S. pressure has prevented extension of British trade with eastern Europe, which has more products to offer England than has Spain.

Brushing plain biscuits and rolls with milk before baking gives crusts a rich golden color.

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Special herb prepared for each ailment
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Union Directory

ATTENTION!

Union Directory will be run in the issue of the second week of each month unless lack of space prohibits. All changes, corrections and additions must be received at the newspaper office by the 1st of the month. Clip this directory for reference during the current month.

MONTEREY

BAKERS 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Sec., and Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, phone Ballard 6341.

BAKERS 896—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., I. C. Jolley, San Carlos Barber Shop, phone 8103; Sec., A. H. Thompson, 1177 Fifth St., Monterey, phone 4542.

BAKERS 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st and 3rd Mondays at 2:30 p.m. Pres., Harvey E. Rose, 555 Gibson St., at 8 p.m. Pres., I. C. Jolley, San Carlos Barber Shop, phone 8103; Sec., A. H. Thompson, 1177 Fifth St., Monterey, phone 4542.

BAKERS 16—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, 8:30 p.m. Pres., F. B. Hatt, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Reel, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, phone 6745; Rec. Sec., Geo. L. Rice, office 315 Alvarado, phone 6734.

BAKERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Culinary Hall, at 8 p.m. Pres., Earl A. Moorehead, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Col. 9220; Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, 1177 Fifth St., Monterey, phone 4542.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, Pres., Lloyd Mason, 576 Alisal St., Monterey, phone 4542; Sec., Harry Foster, Box 424, Marina, phone 7002.

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SALINAS

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 72 N. 2nd St., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BAKERS 827—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., A. E. Foster, 303 Main St., Sec. N. H. Freeman, 8 W. Alisal, phone 9782 or 6203.

BAKERS 545—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 1 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Sec. Bus. Agt., Al J. Clark, 117 Pajaro St., phone 4633. Pres., W. K. Harmon, Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 4633.

BOXMAKERS AND SHED WORKERS 3034—Meets 1st Thursday at Labor Temple at 8 p.m. Pres., Pete Stanley; Sec., Albert Long, phone 20682; Bus. Agt., James Sims, Office, Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., phone 4633.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. Pres., Harvey E. Rose, 555 Gibson St., 20720; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1221 First Ave., Salinas, phone Salinas 6238; Sec., E. L. Courtwright, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Col. 9220. Office, Labor Temple, 72 N. 2nd St., San Jose, phone Col. 9220.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary and Legislative Council, 212 E. Main St., 870 Market St., San Francisco 2, phone Sutter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Anthony Agnelli, P. O. Box 494, San Jose, phone Ballard 2772.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 8 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, Pres., Harvey E. Rose, 555 Gibson St., phone 6718; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., G. R. Harter, 1422 1/2 Main St., Sec. Salinas, 415 Marina, phone 442 N. Main St., phone 5721.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall, Sec., A. W. Reiger, Bus. Agt., Floyd Hill.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Carpenters Hall, 730 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Roy Luna, 1214 2nd St., Sec., Mrs. Carolyn Leaning, Box 415, Marina, Calif.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey County)—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 117 Pajaro St., Sec., Carl Lara; Sec., John Deer, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187. Office, Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7787.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—Meets 2nd Monday 2:30 p.m. and 4th Monday at 8 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Cecil Haunz; Sec., Bertha Boles. Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

DRY CLEANERS 258-B—Meets 2nd Thursday at 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, at 8 p.m. Pres., Orrie O. J. West, Sec., Monterey, Sloan; Bus. Agt., John Deer, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday of each month at 117 Pajaro St., Pres., L. E. Towle, 118 Harvest St.; Sec., John Deer, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187. Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Salinas, Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., H. J. Carman; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., A. Christensen, Rm. 223 Porter Bldg., Main office, Columbia 8855-M, San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF MONTEREY—Meets at Monterey Community Center, "light of the month" each month. Office at Moss Landing, phone Castorville 6202. Gen. Sec., Cecil Haunz; Sec., Al Clark; phone 4633.

JOINT EXECUTIVE BOARD, Bartenders 545 and Culinary Alliance 467—Meets 2nd Wednesday 2 p.m. at Labor Temple, Pres., Cecil Haunz; Sec., Al Clark; phone 4633.

LABORERS 273—Meets 2nd Monday at 8 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St., Sec., R. E. Fisher, 146 Hitchcock Rd., phone 5810; office 6932. Sec., J. M. Matos, 102 Torso, phone 6777. Pres., Cecil Haunz, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

LATHERS 122—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple 2nd and 4th Fridays, 8 p.m. Pres., Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, phone Monterey 4620. Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seeger, 555 Gibson St., Monterey, phone 4542.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 258—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple at 8 p.m. Pres., Catherine DeClose, Bus. Agt. and office, J. W. Deer, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 4717.

MACHINISTS AND MECHANICS 1024—Meets 2nd Tuesday and 3rd Wednesday at Salinas Labor Temple. Bus. Agt., E. B. Scott, P. O. Box 311, Salinas, phone Salinas 9531. Pres., N. F. Kapat, 133 Avis Court; Sec., George W. Smith, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, 117 Pajaro St., 8:30 p.m. Pres., Frank Davis, 611 Main St., phone 611. Sec., Peter Greco, 38 Marion, Fin. Sec. and Bus. Rep., Carl Greco, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, 117 Pajaro St., 8:30 p.m. Pres., Fred Ramon, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, phone 1423. Pres., Don Fick, 117 Pajaro St., phone 7187.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 8 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Evers; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Robin Baggett, 21 East Curtis St., phone 2-0622; Sec., Robt. Larsen, 815 East St., phone 5823. Ex. Bd. meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1048—Meets every 3rd Wednesday, Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., F. P. Colburn, 420 Samba Rd., phone 6538; Sec., H. C. Schelke, 636 El Camino Real, phone 6060.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets 3rd Monday of month at Salinas at 8 p.m. Pres., Harry Wingard, R. 1, Box 782-C, Monterey, Sec., R. Meders, 151 Toro Ave., Salinas, phone 4988.

RETAIL CLERKS 839—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 168 Dennis St.; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Walter Lester, 50-A Homestead St., phone 20254. Office in Rm. 3, Clifton Bldg., phone 4988.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Saturday, 9 a.m. at Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres., James M. Ray, 209 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Sec. and Bus. Agt., Ralph A. Sutherland, R. 2, Box 441, Santa Cruz, phone 2-0901.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 4114 Alvarado St. and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.) Pres., John Alroy, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825; Sec., Haskell Warren, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825.

KNOWLEDGE 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 12761. Bus. Agt. for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 7187. Bus. Agt. for Monterey, Dick Ricl, 4114 Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 6726.

TEACHERS (Monterey County) 457—Meets in Monterey 2nd Wednesday, 5 p.m. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, phone 7622.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday every month at 9:30 a.m. at Watsonville Labor Temple. Pres., Art Reina, 2 Homestead Ave., phone Salinas 9755; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 2-1216; Sec., Dave Green, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone Watsonville 7575.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890—Meets 2nd Thursday of each month at Bartenders Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Albert A. Harris, 247 Paloma, phone 5653. Sec., Peter A. Andrade, Business Agents, William Kevonen, 305 Long, phone 2-0497. Office, 301 Alvarado, Monterey, phone 9053.

Belgians Return

Brussels.—Belgium's 250,000 metal workers, who walked off their jobs June 15 after the government refused to discuss their demand for wage raises to offset increased living costs, returned to work on June 24 when the government agreed to negotiate. Belgium branch plants of Ford, General Motors, Chrysler and the Bell Telephone Co. were among those tied up by the strike.

CARPENTER ROUNDUP

Cards will be mailed to all carpenters of Salinas Carpenters Union 925 shortly to impress upon them the importance of being registered as voters in the coming national elections in November and to urge them to see that their wives and friends also register.

Business Manager George R. Harter of Local 925 said that registration books are at the union's headquarters and that any member may register at the union office at any time the office is open.

Local 925 voted a sum equaling \$1.00 per member to the State Federation of Labor last week, the money to assist in the campaign for re-apportionment of the State Senate, Harter said.

Members of Local 925 were reported all working last week, although the immediate employment picture is dimming, Harter said.

A new theatre was started in Castrovilla by the Fremont Construction Company of that city, the job fully union following negotiations for an agreement, Harter added.

Big Buildings in the South Main Street development area are nearing completion but due to start shortly are stores for Kress 5 & 10, Lead's Shoes, and an arcade building to house shoe shop, barber shop, beauty salon and other businesses.

Additions to schoolhouses in the area will be started shortly after bids have been opened and contracts let, Harter said.

Whose Moneybags?

"Step up and meet some new American moneybags."

The new dollar elite, according to Life Magazine, May 31, is none other than the U.S. labor movement. Citing the assets of the 32 "top" unions in the country, Life says they're worth the grand total of \$224 million.

Sounds like a lot of hay until you take a look at some other bales—like these:

In 1947 General Motors alone raked in a profit (after taxes) of \$299,773,000. That same year, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey made off with \$268 million after taxes.

These single corporations—in one year—walked away with more dollars than America's "top" 32 unions could amass in a lifetime.

That's Life!

Padre electrical appliances
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TIRE
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JEWELERS
Leading Jewelers Since 1919
"The Store With the Street Clock"

For Modern, High Quality
PLUMBING & HEATING
APPLIANCES

Chicago IBEW Votes 95 Pct. For Union Shop

Chicago.—In a report to 16,000 members reviewing union shop elections from August 1947 to June 30, 1948, M. F. Darling, president of Local 1031 of the AFL's International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, declared the local had held 26 such elections in the period, and won all of them by a vote of approximately 95 per cent.

Listing all 26 companies, the dates of the elections and the votes cast for and against the union, Darling said:

"Despite the Taft-Hartley theory that union members are prisoners of their union officials, the voting record of Local 1031 members indicates that they want union shops, that they endorse the policies of the union officials, and that they are not at all anxious to leave the union. That is not only a manifestation of confidence in Local 1031, it is also another indication that the Taft-Hartley law was ill-founded."

Following is the record of the IBEW union:

Company	Voters	Votes cast in favor of IBEW	% of votes for IBEW
American Phenolic Corp.	631	615	97
Audio Electric Co.	20	19	95
Advance Transformer Co.	138	94	68
Berns Mfg. Co.	44	41	93
Cameron Surgical Spec. Co.	46	46	100
Carter Radio Division, Precision Parts Co.	93	90	97
C. P. Clare & Co.	196	180	92
Consolidated Radio Products Co.	56	56	100
D. X. Radio Co.	37	34	92
Harville-Midwest Corp.	10	10	100
Industrial Condenser Corp.	120	112	93
Jefferson Electric Co.	892	850	95
Lamicon Fabricators, Inc.	170	151	89
Lyon & Healy, Inc.	25	24	96
Mercoid Corporation	206	166	81
Oak Mfg. Co.	466	438	94
Operadio Mfg. Co.	209	166	79
Pennoflux Corp.	82	81	99
Radio Speakers, Inc.	146	140	96
Rauland Corp.	200	188	94
Sola Electric Co.	140	130	93
Standard Coil Products Co.	155	151	97
Standard Transformer Co.	323	315	97
Webster-Chicago Corp.	1,051	1,037	99
Wells-Gardner & Co.	596	508	85
Wilder Mfg. Co.	68	65	93
Totals	6,120	5,707	95

COMMITTEE CONTINUES ATTACK ON RECLAMATION BUREAU

Washington.—With legislative business out of the way, the Harness subcommittee of the House got down to serious business of heckling the Bureau of Reclamation.

On the surface, the subcommittee under Rep. Forest A. Harless (R., Ind.) is investigating publicity and propaganda activities in government agencies. Actually, it is continuing an attack on two Bureau of Reclamation officials, Michael Straus and Richard Boke, who incurred the anger of the power lobby.

Chief witness was Interior Secretary Julius A. Krug. The Bureau of Reclamation is part of the Interior Department. Krug was accused to trying to hide part of the funds appropriated for the bureau to get a bigger appropriation in 1948.

Krug showed that the accusation involved nothing more than a bookkeeper's estimate. The source of the whole attack, he indicated, was Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.), who was trying to smear the Reclamation Bureau because it would not relax the 160-acre regulation limiting the size of land holdings developed through the Central Valley project in California.

Krug said: "Like a gypsy forced to leave each camp ground and find a new one, Mr. Downey brought his bag of tricks to your committee. Your committee has had to obtain thousands of dollars from the Congress for this investigation. It could have obtained the same result with considerable economy by reading the previous hearings."

The Interior Secretary added that Downey's charges had nothing to do with propaganda but "are solely intended to emasculate the family farm provisions of the Reclamation law." He said Downey "has been joined by those not only supporting land monopoly, but also power monopoly."

Later Krug made it clear that he was referring to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The PG&E has been trying to cripple the public power aspect of the Central Valley project by preventing construction of government-operated power transmission lines.

Krug defended the records of Straus and Boke. He said that in the two years he worked with them, he found them "unusually able, sincere, honest, diligent and completely trustworthy."

The two men were, in effect, fired by an act of Congress. A rider attached to the Interior Department appropriation act said that their positions would have to be filled by men with engineering training. Neither is an engineer. Krug pointed out that what was really called for was all around administrative ability.

What better bread to glorify your summer salad than blueberry muffins made from enriched flour? Serve them deliciously warm with a wooden bowl of crisp vegetables or a combination salad plate.

The consumer price index for April was 8.4 per cent higher than a year ago, 27 per cent over June 1946 and 71.7 per cent above the August 1939 level, the Bureau of Labor Statistics says.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



GRIN or GROAN

Mechanic: "Did you hear about the battery man? He drank some sulphuric acid by mistake last night."

Gas Pumper: "Hurt him?" Mechanic: "Now. Only thing that bothers him is he makes holes in his handkerchief every time he blows his nose."

An old-fashioned girl is one who takes her cigarette out of her mouth before she pulls her nightgown over her head.

A woman was driving along a country road when she saw a couple of repair men climbing up electric poles.

"Look at those fools!" she exclaimed. "They think I never drove a car before."

Patient (in waiting room of doctor's office): "How do you do?"

Second Patient: "So-so. I'm aching from neuritis."

First Patient: "Glad to meet you. I'm Mendelbaum from Chicago."

Gardener: "This is a tobacco plant in full flower, madam." Dear Old Lady: "How very interesting. And how long will it be before the cigars are ripe?"

"Did her father come between you?"

"No, merely behind me."

A census taker has a nice job. He goes around from house to house increasing the population.

An ambulance sped swiftly by. A motorist, its load. He'd glanced at a pair of legs When he should have watched the road.

"What do women talk about when they are together?" "Just what men talk about." "Aren't they terrible?"

Helen: "What kind of husband would you advise me to get?" Hazel: "You get yourself a single man and let the husbands alone!"

Golfers and bathing girls have the same ambition—to go around in as little as possible.

Some June marriages are followed by quick divorces when the bride learns that cooking isn't as much fun as necking.

A very good friend of mine called the doctor and said: "Doctor, this is Mr. Lindemann. My wife has dislocated her jaw and can't talk. If you're out this way in the next week or so you might drop in."

Word reaches us from Antofagasta that a native chief has been talking constantly ever since he ate a congressman visiting in that country.

With Violet cuddling in his arms, He drove his Ford—poor silly; Where once he held his Violet, Now he holds a lily.

Nurse (in insane asylum): "There is a man outside who wants to know if we have lost any male inmates." Doctor: "Why?" Nurse: "He says that someone has run off with his wife."

Marriage is something a woman tries when the wolf whistles grow farther and farther apart.

Two men, named Wood and Stone, were standing on a street corner. A pretty girl walked by. Wood turned to Stone. Stone turned to Wood. They both turned to rubber, and the girl turned into a drug store.

Dad and his small daughter were standing in front of a lion's cage at the park zoo. He was explaining how strong and fierce lions are. His young hopeful took it all in, and then said: "Daddy, if it got out of its cage and ate you up, what bus should I take to get home?"

Mother: "Willie, why did you kick your little brother in the stomach?" Willie: "It was his own fault; he turned around."

"Did that rabbit's foot you carry around in your pocket ever bring you any luck?" "Sure thing; my wife got in my trousers pocket once to get something and thought it was a mouse."

And speaking of doing things in a big way reminds us of the poor young husband who was waiting in the maternity ward of a hospital, when the doctor advised him he was the father of twins. "Good heavens!" he exclaimed, "and I distinctly told her we'd have to begin in a small way."

Carry a chip on your shoulder long enough and someone is sure to knock off some of the wood higher up.

An important battle for trade unionists was the struggle of Jefferson and his party against the use of English common law in America—which consisted of "unwritten rules, promulgated by judges... that is to say, by the caprice, or the bigotry, or the enthusiasm of the judge."

To keep its prices unchanged between 1925 and 1932, one big American company in the nickel cartel reduced its output by 80 per cent.

MINUTES

Central Labor Council

Called to order by President Carl Lara, 8 p.m., with a pledge to the flag.

Roll call and absentees noted. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

UNION REPORTS

Culinary: Regular meeting; two initiations.

Bartenders: Regular meeting; three initiations; organizing in Hollister.

Laundry Workers: Regular meeting; conference in San Francisco; Sister Seews delegate from Salinas.

Laborers: Held regular meeting; elected officers; initiated 20 members; dinner held after the meeting. Same officers elected except new members to the executive board (Juel Morrison).

Carpenters: Regular meeting; elected officers—O. A. Miller, president; Herbert Nelson, vice president.

Machinists: Signed up Golden State job.

Electricians: Negotiations held; 15 cents per hour increase, 1 per cent pension plan. Gallotti, non-union electrician, working nights on jobs.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee for kiddies' Xmas party reported that ways and means must be figured out for funds, as funds will also be needed for the political committee.

Minutes of political committee read and filed.

Executive report read and the motion by Harter, seconded by McGinley, to concur in a recommendation of the executive board to place Sartwell on the W. D. N. P. list of this council and Monterey council so notified, motion was carried.

Executive board report of June 25, read and July 2. There was a motion by Harter, seconded by McGinley, to concur in the recommendation of the board to place Charlie Lay on the W. D. N. P. list of the council. The motion was amended to lay over action until business agents of Building Crafts involved, contact Mr. Lay to attend to straighten out this matter. The amendment was carried.

Bills: All bills were read and motion by McGinley, seconded by Harter, bills be paid. The motion carried.

COMMUNICATIONS

From retail clerks stating Sister Amburgy no longer a delegate was ordered filed.

Bulletin from Farm Labor Union at the DiGiorgio Farms regarding child labor being used on the farms was referred to the press for publication.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Motion by Harter, seconded by Fenchel, the council meet every Friday night until new by-laws are set up. The motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS

Matter of the labor news asking official W. D. N. P. list of this council.

Motion by Harter, seconded by Woodward, to concur in the request and also notify Mr. Bredsten that advertising solicitor Mr. McCann was not wanted in this area. Motion carried.

A letter was read from Kern County C. L. U. stating that the film "Poverty and the Land of Plenty" can be had for three dollars per showing or the film may be purchased for sixty dollars. A motion by Fenchel, seconded by Woodward to get the film. The motion carried. Motion by Kenyon, seconded by McGinley to purchase the film for sixty dollars was carried.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Financial report read. Delinquent unions: Cleaners and Dyers, three months; Laundry Workers, three months; Box Makers, six months. Motion by Harter, seconded by Fenchel, to accept the report. The motion carried.

GOOD OF THE COUNCIL

The organizing committee was instructed to contact those unions not yet affiliated with the council and urge them to affiliate.

Meeting adjourned at 10:15 p.m. Respectfully submitted, WILLIAM G. KENYON, Secy.

Green Says No Support for Dewey

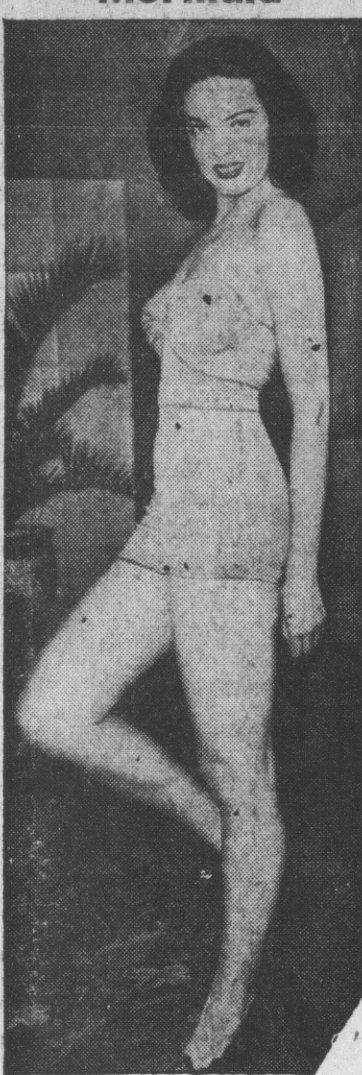
Washington.—The AFL political arm, Labor's League for Political Education, will never support the Dewey-Warren Republican ticket in 1948, AFL Pres. William Green told reporters.

Emerging from a White House conference with President Truman, Green told newsmen: "I don't think the Republicans will get much support from labor, either on their platform or on their convention."

An aim of Green's White House call was to urge on the President the appointment of Keen Johnson, a former Undersecretary of Labor and one-time Governor of Kentucky, as Labor Secretary in place of Lewis B. Schwellenbach. The AFL chief said labor will make a campaign issue of congressional weakening of the Labor Dept., which he said has been reduced to a "mere shadow" of its former self.

To keep its prices unchanged between 1925 and 1932, one big American company in the nickel cartel reduced its output by 80 per cent.

Mermaid



This bathing beauty can swim, honest. She's Corky Crowley of Dallas, Tex., chosen National Swim for Health Girl.

MINUTES

Central Labor Council

Minutes of the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council meeting of July 6, 1948:

The meeting was called to order by President Robinson.

Roll call showed the presence of seven delegates from six locals. Only regular officer present was President Robinson. Acting Secretary Moreau present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Mrs. Moreau reported the AFL Political and Educational Committee's endorsement of Cole Weston and Dr. Everett C. Cunningham, only candidates opposing Bramblett and Weybreitt in the November elections. Enclosed is a card which the committee would like to have filled out for each member of each local, with name, local number, home and mailing address and phone. The committee will then precinct them and use them to turn out the labor vote in November. The 3 X 5 cards should be used for uniformity.

President Robinson appointed Brother Winters as acting chairman so that he could be free to go to his own meeting of the Butchers.

Brother Rice asked that it be noted that Mission Linen Supply is a fair plant operating under union contract, contrary to reports recently circulated.

It was moved, seconded and carried to lay the proposed changes to the by-laws on the table until a committee from the council could personally contact each union and get them to attend and pass on these changes. Brother Rice and Brother Dunstan were appointed to this committee to get more delegates present at the next meeting.

The AFL and University of California Labor Institute now in progress at Asilomar was noted. Peninsula people can attend the lectures free.

The Barbers reported an average meeting. They are sending a delegate to their national convention.

Bartenders report new contract effective June 15 with wage increases and two time-and-a-half holidays, as well as better working conditions. They are now starting to organize Carmel and Pacific Grove. Elections are being held today, and their annual barbecue will be July 12. Under their new group insurance, which costs each member of the local \$1.00 a month, two death benefits of \$1000 have been paid very promptly; even though one of the members was dying when the policy went into effect and the company was informed, they paid at once.

Glass Bottle Blowers reported no meeting and the Teachers and Typists are adjourned for the summer.

Moved, seconded and carried that nominations be tabled until the next meeting.

It was suggested that the acting president greet State Federation Secretary Hagerty when he arrives at Asilomar this Thursday in the name of the council.

The financial report was omitted.

MARGARET MOREAU, Acting Secretary.

AT NEXT MEETING: Changes in BY-LAWS which will raise your dues, and NOMINATIONS FOR COUNCIL OFFICERS.

The New York printers tried as early as 1815 to set up a uniform wages scale for the cities of the East in order to stop employers from sending work out of the city. They were unsuccessful.

MINUTES

Bldg. Trades Council

Meeting Held July 1, 1948

Meeting called to order by chairman Floyd Mason at 8:04 p.m.

Roll Call showed 12 delegates from 7 Local Unions present.

Minutes of the previous meeting, June 17, read and after motion, approved.

All bills were read and ordered paid.

At this time the regular order of Business was suspended and the proposed By-Laws were taken up as ordered by the Council at its last regular meeting, June 17, 1948.

It was moved, seconded and carried, the Secretary read the proposed By-Laws, the same to be considered separately.

At this time a letter from Bro. Frank C. MacDonald of the State Building Trades was read concerning the section in Paragraph 4. This section is in parenthesis and will be eliminated as requested by Bro. MacDonald. The reading of the proposed By-Laws proceeded. The words "affiliated with" in Section 1 is changed to read "chartered by." Section 4 is to remain the same except the part in parenthesis, which is deleted. Section 6 was discussed and after debate was moved, seconded and carried, Section 6 be left as is. Section 10 was discussed and after debate it was moved, seconded and carried, Section 10 be left as is and no Contractor be seated as a Delegate in the Council. Section 58 was discussed and after debate it was moved, seconded and carried, Section 58 be left as is. No other Sections being questioned, it was moved, seconded and carried, the Council adopt the By-Laws as changed by motion and read. The Secretary to present the By-Laws to the printer for printing and order 1,000 copies or more.

Regular Order of Business was resumed.

Credentials from Painters L.U. 272 read. The Credentials were referred to the Organization Committee for consideration. A short recess was declared. After the meeting was resumed the Organization Committee presented their recommendations. The Committee recommended that Don Sheer, William Grubbs, and James Bolin be seated as Delegates. The Committee recommended Morgan King not be seated due to the fact he has been contracting. It was moved, seconded and carried, the recommendations of the Organization Committee be concurred with and the Delegates seated.

COMMUNICATIONS

A letter from the State Building Trades Council concerning a section in our new By-Laws and also concerning a request by the Machinists, read and filed. A letter from the State Bldg. Trades Council relating to the Driver Responsibility Law, read and filed. A letter from the California Labor League for Political Education requesting the Council send two Delegates to a meeting in San Francisco August 5, 1948, read and tabled. Minutes of the Monterey Central Labor Council noted and filed. Minutes of the Santa Clara Building Trades Council noted and filed. Minutes of the United AFL Political Educational Committee noted and filed. Two Jurisdictional awards from the Building Trades Department read and filed. A letter from the Monterey County Labor News requesting information concerning our "We Do Not Patronize" List, read and filed.

It was moved, seconded and carried, the Secretary comply with the request from the Monterey County Labor News.

BUSINESS AGENT'S REPORT

Bro. Miller reported the Mitchell Drug job on Fremont St. is now 100% fair.

Bro. Bolin reports all Painters are working and Painters are still negotiating on a new Agreement.

Bro. Hasty reported the Electricians have now signed their new Agreement.

REPORTS OF UNIONS

Brickmasons 16—No report. Carpenters 1323—Bro. Dickerson, good meeting.

Electricians 1072 — Bro. Fales, good meeting.

Laborers 690—Bro. Sasati, routine meeting.

Lathers 122—No report.

Painters 272—Bro. Bolin, good meeting. Election of officers.

Plasterers 337—No report.

Plumbers 62—No report.

Sheet Metal Workers 304—Bro. Isakson reported Local 304 held two Special Meetings in Santa Cruz.

Roofers 50—Bro. Smith, routine meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

Bro. Miller asks all Trades to stay clear of a job at 12th and Junipero Sts., Carmel, until this job has been straightened out.

Also Bro. Miller requests a raise of ten (\$10) dollars per week due to the increased cost of living expenses since he was employed a few months ago. It was moved, seconded and carried, the request be referred to the Trustees.

The financial report was read and approved.

There being no further business we adjourned at 10:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, HARRY FOSTER, Rec. Secretary.

93 Per Cent of AFL Members Opposed to T-H

Washington.—Union workers are firmly opposed to the Taft-Hartley Act by a ratio of more than 15 to 1, final returns in the cross-section poll conducted by the AFL News Service proved conclusively.

With the help of the labor press, the poll obtained individual, secret-ballot expression from approximately 1 per cent of the membership of the American Federation of Labor and the final tally stood:

Against T-H law 69,072
For T-H law 4,464

Thus the claims of the sponsors of this legislation that it is really favored by the rank and file membership and opposed only by union leaders, are thoroughly demolished.

On the other hand, more than 93 per cent of the workers who mailed their ballots to the AFL News Service registered strong and bitter protests against the obnoxious Taft-Hartley Act.

MUST BACK STAND IN NOV.

The overwhelming sentiment among union members against this law, as evidenced in the AFL poll, is confirmed by the secret-ballot elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board on the union-shop issue. The unions have won 99 per cent of such elections thus far and they have won the support of more than 85 per cent of those eligible to vote.

Now that the facts are established, it is up to organized labor in every part of the country to see to it that union members register their opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act in the only way it can be effective—at the polls.

If the vast membership of the American Federation of Labor and their families and friends go to the polls next November and vote against candidates for Congress who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act, many of these enemies of labor can be defeated.

LEAGUE HEADS DRIVE

Such a result would prove an eye-opener for the politicians and change overnight the political atmosphere in Washington toward labor from hostility to friendliness. Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act would quickly follow.

Labor's League for Political Education, under the direction of Joseph D. Keenan, is carrying on a campaign in every state to get out the labor vote. Each local organization of the AFL is urged to co-operate in this patriotic undertaking.

If each individual member does his part, by making a \$1 contribution to the league, by registering to be eligible to vote and by actually casting his ballot on election day, victory is assured. That goes for the ladies, too!

DENHAM SEEKS END TO ITU SAFEGUARDS

Washington.—The office of NLRB Gen. Counsel Robert N. Denham charged that the Intl. Typographical Union (AFL) has been violating the Taft-Hartley law in its attempts to keep union conditions in the newspaper publishing industry. He asked for a blanket order against the union's "illegal activities."

A 137-page brief, detailing the union's resistance to allowing non-union men to infiltrate the industry under the Taft-Hartley closed shop ban, was filed with Trial Examiner Arthur Leff. He is expected to rule this summer on the case involving the ITU and the American Newspaper Publishers Assn., but his recommendations are certain to be appealed to the 5-member NLRB.